Numb. LXVIII.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Tueſday, February 24. to Thurſday, March 5. 1729-30.

The following Amuſement, taken out of one of the Engliſh News-papers, *is inſerted in this* Gazette, *that thoſe who have read our* No. LXVI. *may ſee ſomething of the Sentiments of ingenious Men at Home, with Regard to the Relation of the late* Tripoline Ambaſſaor, *concerning the petrified in Town* Africa.

In Vultu color eſt ſine ſanguine: Lumina mœſtis
Stant immota Genus. Nihil eſt in *Imagine vivum.*
Ipſa quoque interius cum duro Lingua Palato
Congelat, & Venæ deſiſtunt poſſe moveri.
Nec flecti Cervix, Nec Brachia reddere Geſtus,
Nec Pes ire poteſt: intra quoque Viſcera Saxum.

Ovid. Met.

From my Houſe in the Minories.

A Friend came yeſterday Evening to viſit me, very firm in the Belief of that *Stone City* whereof a certain Ambaſſador has lately given an Account to the *Virtuoſi*.—— I told him, that I had read a Story ſomewhat like it in the *Arabian Tales* formerly, and was mightily ſurprized to find what had all along been judged a Fable ſhould be ſo eaſily received for Truth; and that too in an Age of Scepticiſm, and at the ſame Time when the Miracles of Chriſt himſelf, which, for many Centuries had been held as unqueſtion'd Truths, were boldly charged with being fabulous.—— He anſwer'd, that the Book I mentioned was no Objection, but rather might be made an Argument in his Favour, ſince it ſeemed to prove the Author had heard ſomething of this Story, tho' for want of learning the Particulars, he might perhaps himſelf believe it to be a Fiction, as all his Readers hitherto has done; but, that now the Matter was cleared up and would ſcarce admit a Doubt.---- He began to be ſo poſitive, I did not think it proper to diſpute with him; and he went on to tell me, that many Ages paſt, the People of this City, (who were all Pagans) as a Puniſhment for their Sins, had ſuffered a general Petrefaction, in the ſame Manner as *Lot's Wife* did formerly, and ſtill remained in the ſame Place and Poſture as they were when this Judgment fell upon them. That not the human Species only, but likewiſe the Animals, the Trees, the Houſes, and the very Cloaths upon their Backs were turned to Stone. That the Ambaſſador had ſeveral of theſe *Curioſities* brought from thence, and in particular a *Dog*, which being opened, to prevent any Cheat or Impoſition, the Heart, the Lungs, the Blood Veſſels, and all the Bowels, were found in their exact Order and true Colour: That he had likewiſe ſome of the Fruits and Plants, and alſo ſeveral Pieces of their Coin, with ſtrange Characters thereon not to be underſtood. He aſſured me, this City is not above 14 Days Journey from *Tripoly*, but in a ſandy Deſart now, tho' formerly it was the Metropolis of a populous and fruitful Country: That the Difficulty and Danger of coming at it makes it ſo little known, but however ſeveral People had been there at different Times, who all agree in their Account; and the Members of our *Royal Society* intend to collect a handſome Purſe among themſelves, to be employ'd in making a full Diſcovery.---- Withal, he told me, that at *Tripoly* the Truth of it was never doubted: That it was generally believed a Time will come when their former State ſhall be reſtored, when the Stone will in an Inſtant ſoften and be Fleſh again, the Blood flow thro' its Veſſels as before, new Life return, and all the People go on to finiſh whatever they were about when firſt they became Statues: But whatever Injuries they receive during their Petrefaction, by cutting or defacing them, will remain when they live again; and thoſe who are maim'd or wounded in ſuch a Manner as would be mortal in a living Body, at the general *Thaw* will be found dead Carcaſſes.

I told my Friend, that if the People of *Tripoly* were of this Opinion, I thought, out of common Humanity, the Government ought to place a Guard, and prevent any Body's going thither; leſt much Miſchief, and even Murder might be committed by unthinking People. For Example, It would be an irreparable Damage to a beautiful Lady, when ſhe lives again, to ſee a deep Scar in her Forehead, by the Scratch of a Ruſtick's Stick, while he was awkardly admiring her in her petrified Condition: And how unhappy muſt others be to find themſelves deprived of Legs and Arms, who have no Way of getting a Subſiſtance but by the Uſe of them; nor would others be better ſatisfied to have the Beauty and Gracefulneſs of their Perſons ſpoiled and deſtroy'd by Blows. Not to mention that every hollow Place, every Break in any Part of the Body, muſt, when they breathe again, be painful Gaſhes and ragged Wounds.

My Friend was pleaſed with thinking me brought over to his Opinion, and took his Leave. He had not long been gone, e'er I went to Bed, ruminating on his Diſcourſe. I cloſed my Eyes, Fancy began to operate, and I dreamed as follows:

I thought myſelf travelling in ſearch of this ſtrange City, and that I ſaw it juſt before me: I found the Avenues all guarded; but, applying to the Chief Commander, I obtained Permiſſion to take a View of it, and had an Officer appointed to conduct me, and interpret all its Wonders.—— When we had paſſed the Gates, along the high Street, I ſaw every Thing that anſwered the Hurry of a great Town but Motion. People ſeemed ready to throng and paſs by each other, although they ſtood ſtock ſtill. The Haſte of Buſineſs appeared in moſt of them, and People of all Ages and Conditions expreſſed in their Faces their different Cares and Manners, which, methought, I obſerved with the ſame Pleaſure as I often have from a Window in *Cheapſide*. It's impoſſible to tell the different Poſtures of the Statues; I took Notice of two particularly, very earneſt, the one ſpeaking, the other attending: He that ſpoke ſtretched his Beard with one Hand, which, as my Guide informed me, was to ſignify the great Truth of what he ſaid, according to the Cuſtom of that Country. Several of the poorer Sort were carrying Burdens, which they are doomed to labour under till the inſtantaneous Thaw of this hard State, when the Blood again will circulate, and they may go unload themſelves.

Being deſirous to ſee what was in the Houſes, we entered one, and I found it fared within Doors as in the Streets,

Streets, and that every Thing remained just as the petrifying Quality found it; for my Guide told me, the whole City was metamorphosed thus all at once, and did not stiffen by Degrees as Water hardens into Ice.---- We came into a publick Room where a Crowd of People was got together, like as at our Coffee-Houses: Here, I observed, that all the Company had cast their Eyes on one that stood at the upper End: He was tall, broad-fac'd and lusty, his Right Arm was extended, it seemed as if he was making a great Bustle by his Talk, and by his Habit he was known to be a Priest of that Country. In his Features was an exceeding Vehemence: His Mouth remained in such a Manner open as when a Man is speaking loud and earnest, and he must continue to be the Figure of one making a Noise, until he shuts it at the general Change.

From hence we went through a long Alley into an open Area. The Statues here were not so thick, nor seemed so full of Business. A stately Building fronted us, of which we took a View. It was the Temple of their God. Descending a few Steps we came into a spacious Isle, on each Side whereof there ran a Row of Pillars, exceeding beautiful, though very different from any Order I had ever seen. At the East End, a square Place into which we went down several more Steps, was separated from the rest by a Partition finely wrought. Here stood the Image of their Deity, formed of white Stone, naked in several Parts of the Body and in others gilded and diversly coloured. It had many Heads, all of them very frightful, though each seemed to intend something of an human Countenance. Its Hands I could not number there were so many of them, and every one held somewhat; this a Sword, that a Pouring Bottle, one a Battle-Ax, another forked Thunder, but all denoting Wrath and Terror.--- The Temple was full of People standing all upright: Their Countenances were serene and placid, which I imputed to the Musick playing at their Ceremonies, for I observed the religious Officers with their uplifted Trumpets and other Instruments, in the Posture the Petrefaction found them.

As we came from the Temple, in a Bye-corner we saw two Persons richly habited stabbing at each other, with a kind of Weapons something like the Swords of our Horse-Guards but longer: The History of their Quarrel is not guessed; but the Passion against his Enemy and the Defence of himself is wonderful in both. Tradition says, one of them is a Person of great Merit, which makes People under much Concern for him. The VVeapon of his Enemy is now but half way its Push although it touches his Belly, and the Fear is, that upon the instant Return of Life and Sensation, it will rush onwards and go quite thro' the Body.---- I would have broke the VVeapons, to put them both out of Danger: But my Guide informed me, that as this Judgment came on them from above, altering any Thing would be impiously to oppose God's VVill: and therefore, said he, though you may pity this noble Person, yet, if thus you should save his Life I must immediately destroy yours.

In the upper Part of the Town, that VVay which leads from the Temple, we found but few People, excepting some on the Tops of Houses leaning over a kind of Rails, others looking out of the VVindows. At the Turning of a Street, we met a Funeral; and a Father's Grief (which, in the Picture of *Agamemnon* following his Daughter to be sacrific'd, the famous Painter, unable to draw, covered with a Veil) was here expreft in Statuary. The Mother and Relations of the deceased *African Maid*, whom they surrounded, appeared like real *Niobes* turned to Stone with Weeping.

From this Place, in a little Time, we came to the great Square before the Palace, where I had the Pleasure to see a whole Troop of Horse in Stone: every Soldier had his particular martial Countenance, and seemed intrepid. Just at the Palace Gate was a great Crowd of Statutes, and as we made up to them, I observed some Foot-Soldiers plac'd as Centries on every Side: One made Compliment with his VVeapon, which was like a Battle-Ax. I turned my Eye and perceived an Officer in Stone just by. VVhen we came nearer I found a Number raised above the rest in Seats in a circular Position; here was the King himself distributing Justice, and many learned Statues in the Law assisting him; his Countenance was majestick but not terrible, and he seemed about the middle Part of Life. The Grandeur of this Assembly, and the Silence here, struck me with much Regard; The *Gauls* stopped not with greater Reverence when they found the *Elders of Rome* sitting with all the Dignity and Decorum becoming to that august Senate. It scarce ever rains in this Country, which made them have an open Court.

My Curiosity would fain have led me into the King's Palace and the Houses of the great Men, for to look all over the City I thought would be an endless Task: But my Guide told me, that in those Places many Things were doing which it was not proper for me to see. This Answer did not, however satisfy me, and with pressing him too eagerly I lost my Dream, and found I had been no farther than the *Minories*.

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cauſe the Georgians, and Tartars in their Neighbourhood, being in a Manner Slaves to to the Powers in Poſſeſſion of the Provinces round about them, have made Excurſions all over the Country for theſe 2 Years paſt; and they therefore apprehend that they will join together to ſecure the Paſſes between Derbent and Iſpahan. In the Night between the 17th and 18th Inſtant, there aroſe ſuch a terrible Hurrican at Cronſlot, that they were in great pain for their new Dykes; but it was of ſo ſhort Duration, that only a few Barques were caſt away. Men have been employed about a Month, in building a Fort near the new Canal of Ladoga.

Hamburgh, Octob. 4. N. S. M. Horſt, Counſellor of his Daniſh Majeſty's Chamber of Juſtice, is arrived here from Rensburg, to receive from M. Brugier, a Banker of this City, the Sum of 87,000 Crowns, in Payment of the Subſidy allowed of by the Court of France to that of Denmark. The Daniſh Troops quartered in the Country of Penneberg are in Expectation of a Reinforcement from Copenhagen. The Differences ſubſiſting between the Czar and a certain Maritime Power, are ſo far from being accommodated, that it is feared they will occaſion ſome Troubles in the North.

Turin, Octob. 8. It is ſaid the King has great Deſigns on Tuſcany; and that his Majeſty to acquire ſome Colour of Right to that Dutchy, has Thoughts of marrying the Princeſs Elenora de Medicis, Electreſs Dowager of Palatine. His Majeſty has demanded of the Pope the Surrender of the Towns of Maſſerano and Crevecoeurs, ſituated in his Majeſty's Dominions, but depending on the Holy See: A new Subject of Variance with the Court of Rome.

Dantzick, Octob. 12. Several Poliſh Lords having aſſembled at the Cloiſter of Oliva, ſome Points in Favour of the Proteſtants were propoſed but were rejected by reaſon of the Prelates then preſent.

Laſt Night came in the Poſt from New-York, *by whom we have the following Advices.* N. B. *He begins now to perform his Weekly Stages during the Summer Seaſon, and this* Gazette *will be publiſhed on* Thurſdays.

London, Octob. 4. On Saturday laſt died at the Bath of a Palſey, Griffith Rice, of Newton in the County of Caermarthen, Eſq; He was Repreſentative in Parliament for the ſaid County of Caermarthen, when the Bill for ſettling the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover was depending in the Houſe of Commons; and juſt as the Queſtion was going to be put, Whether the Bill ſhould paſs? he went into the Houſe, and gave his Vote for the Affirmative, which made the Yea's and No's equal; and Edward Harley, Eſq; (afterwards Earl of Oxford and Mortimer) being then Speaker (to his immortal Memory) gave the deciſive Voice.

We have an Account from the North of Ireland, that the Tranſportation of People to Pennſylvania, was now like to be at an End, the Plenty of Corn having induced them to think of remaining in their own Country and follow their Trades as uſual.

By our Advices from Conſtantinople we are told, That in the late dreadful Conflagration (*related in our Gazette*, No. LX.) which conſumed a great Part of that City, a certain Merchant, whoſe Houſe was built of Stone and very ſubſtantial, ſhut himſelf up with all his Family, reſolving to truſt to the Thickneſs of the Walls for his Safety; but the Flames about them made them ſo hot, that they all betook themſelves to the Baths, where the Heat increaſed ſo much that they were even boiled to Death in the ſaid Baths.

Seville, Novemb. 10. Yeſterday the Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip between England and Spain, was ſigned by the reſpective Miniſters, by which the Peace of Europe is reſtored; for which the Joy here is inexpreſſible. The Treaty is to be kept ſecret till it is ratified by the Parties on both Sides, and exchanged. The 19th when the Treaty was ſigned, the Marquis de la Paz gave a moſt ſplendid Entertainment to moſt of the foreign Miniſters, and this Day Mr. Patinho does the like.

London, Nov. 29. Letters from Mr. Stanhope, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary, and Mr. Keen his Majeſty's Miniſter in Spain, give an Account, that the Acceſſion of the States General to the Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip lately concluded between the Crowns of Great Britain, France and Spain, was ſettled, and that it was expected the Inſtruments for that Purpoſe would be ſigned in two Days by the reſpective Powers.

On Tueſday laſt ten Men were reduced out of each Company of the 2d Regiment of Foot Guards commanded by the Earl of Scarborough, which will make the Number 600 Men out of the 3 Regiments. The Total Reduction to be made in the Forces will be 5000 Men. Two Regiments of Dragoons will be intirely broke; and the Garriſons of Gibralter and Port-Mahon will be reduced.

We hear that his Excellency William Stanhope, Eſq; is created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron of Harington, in the County of Northhampton. It is ſaid his Lordſhip will return from the Court of Spain to England, againſt the Meeting of the Parliament.

Decemb. 1. On Saturday laſt Jonathan Belcher, Eſq: who not long ſince was deputed by the General Aſſembly of New-England, as their Agent to this Court in Relation to the Diſpute about fixing a Salary on the Governor of that Province for the Time being, had the Honour to Kiſs his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Governor of the Provinces of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay and New-Hampſhire in New-England, in the Room of William Burnet, Eſq; deceaſed: After which his Excellency, and the Gentlemen trading to New-England, died elegantly at Pontack's.

Decemb. 4. Laſt Night a Committee of Council ſate at the Council Chamber at the Cockpit, Whitehall, to hear the Complaints of the Engliſh Merchants trading to New-York, againſt the Acts lately paſſed there concerning the Furr and Bever.

Boſton, Feb. 2. We have this remarkable Account from Bradford, That Mr. Griffin, who keeps the Ferry between Bradford and Haverhil, having been very ill himſelf but recovering, had his Mother and eight of his Children (which were all he had except one) ſeized with a Fever, within a little while after one another the latter End of the laſt Month, and within eleven Days buried his Mother and five of his Children, ſeveral of them grown, one of them the Father of three Children. Two were carried from his Houſe to the Grave together, at two ſeveral Times.

Boſton, Feb. 9. By a Letter from London, dated *Dec.* 1. We have an account that his Excellency Governor Belcher deſign'd to embark for his Government about the Middle of March next, in Capt. Carey.

New-York, Feb. 28. By private Letters from London to New-York, we hear that the late Acts concerning the Indian Goods and Furr Trade, are diſallowed by his Majeſty.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Feb. 24.

Entred inwards, V. Bodin from S.-Carolina, T. Vatar from Curacoa, Jacob Kip from Jamaica and Hiſpaniola, J. Marſton from Jamaica, J. Sarly from London.

Entred outwards, J. Young for Barbadoes, P. Bowne for Perth-Amboy, W. May for Newfoundland, R. Daviſon for London, S. Lawrence and M. Smith for Amſterdam.

Cleared for Departure, J. Clark to Delaware, P. Bowne to Perth-Amboy.

March, 2. *Entred inward*, J. Smith from Curaco, T. Fitch from Barbadoes, J. Hull from Rhode-Iſland, J. Thurkettle from Jamaica.

Entred outward, P. Waye and J. Sarley for S.-Carolina, A. Patchat for Barbadoes, W. Smith for Antigua, R. Murphy for Cadiz, J. Vaughan and J. Mutlow for Jamaica, J. Hull for Rhode-Iſland.

Cleared for Departure, J. Boſch and W. Beekman to Boſton, If. Johnſon to Amſterdam, P. Waye to South-Carolina.

Philadelphia,

Philadelphia, March 3.

The following Circumſtances of the late Tranſaction among the *Indians* at *Catawaſſie*, were omitted in the Relation given in our laſt Paper. It ſeems the *Five Nations* had ſent a Party of their young Men laſt Fall, to war after their manner, and make an Inroad among the *Catawbies*, a diſtant Nation inhabiting a Country ſouth-weſtward of *Virginia*; from which Expedition they returned with conſiderable Loſs, having had 30 Men kill'd and taken Priſoners. The Priſoners were all put to Death with Torments and much Cruelty; among which was the Son of an old *Shawana*, greatly belov'd and eſteem'd by his Countrymen; and among the Slain was a beloved Son of *Caluplon*, who is a *Frenchman* by Birth, but being taken by the *Shawanas* when an Infant, has ever ſince remain'd among them. In Revenge for the Loſs of theſe two young Men, ſix of the *Shawanas* undertook a ſecond Expedition againſt the *Catawbies*, and brought back the Priſoner whoſe Execution was related in our laſt. According to their Cuſtom of delivering Priſoners to thoſe who have loſt Relations in the War, (to be put to Death or diſpos'd of abſolutely in what other manner they think fit,) this Captive *Catawbie* was preſented to old *Caluplon* above-mentioned; but he generouſly refuſed him, ſaying, *My Son died fighting like a Man, and I am ſatisfied.* He was then offer'd to the old *Shawana*, who readily accepted him, and with the Aſſiſtance of his Friends began to make Preparation for his Execution. While the Fate of a Priſoner among theſe Indians is undetermined, his Face is blacked all over, except only a red Creſcent, made with Vermilion, and arched over his Forehead from one Temple to the other: While This remains, there is Hope his Life may be ſpared; but when 'tis once rubb'd out, no Mercy is to be expected. The unhappy Wretch we are ſpeaking of, begged hard for his Life, and ſaid he would ſubmit to fetch Water and carry Wood like a Squaw, or perform any other ſervile Drudgery they ſhould require of him: Our Traders alſo, compaſſionating his Youth and manly Appearance, offered Goods for him to the Value of 30 *l. Philadelphia* Price; but nothing but immediate Revenge would ſatisfy the inexorable old *Shawana*, who had reſolv'd his Death: Accordingly, after the Singing and Dancing mentioned in our laſt Account, an Indian came with a black Finger, and without ſpeaking a Word, rubb'd out all the red Creſcent on his Forehead, which was an irrevocable Sentence of Condemnation; and preſently after his Torments began, which laſted 8 or 9 Hours; during which the Warriors who had taken him were often ſent for, to come and behold the Death of their Priſoner; but theſe conſtantly refuſed, ſaying, *He is a Man, and fought like a Man when we took him; we will not ſee his Death*: and accordingly did not appear during the whole Tranſaction.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, March 3. *Entred inward.*

Brigt. Hannah Hope, William Annis, from Jamaica.

Entred outward.

Ship Hibernia, Thomas Eeles, for Leverpool.

—— Phenix, Joſeph Piper, for Barbadoes.

Brigt. Pennſylvania Hope, And. Norwood, for Weſt-Indies.

Cleared out.

Ship Richmond, John Richmond, to Jamaica.

Snow Mary Anne, Laborious Pearce, to Curacoa.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt.

Church	0.	Baptiſts		1.
Quakers	0.	Strangers,	Whites	0.
Presbyterians	0.		Blacks	0.

Advertiſements.

THIS is to inform one *John Morgan*, (ſixth Son of *John Morgan* of *Milnehouſes* in the County of *Durham* in *Old England*) who left *England* about Twenty four Years ſince, That he is next Heir to the Eſtate of *Milnehouſes*, his Brethren being all dead without Iſſue; and that he is deſired by his Father to return to *England* aſſoon as poſſible that he may be put in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Eſtate.

Juſt Imported:

A Freſh Parcel of fine Red Clover Seed, to be Sold by *White* and *Taylor*.

TAKEN out of the Stable of the *Bear-Inn* in *Philadelphia*, on *Monday* Night laſt, a young black Mare, marked with IK on the near Buttock; together with a new ruſſet Saddle, having double Houſens bound with white Leather, one large braſs Nail wanting on the left ſide. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare and Saddle, and gives Notice ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings Reward*, and reaſonable Charges paid by

March 5. 1729-30. *Nicholas Scull.*

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Edward Orpwood*, late of the Townſhip of *Oxford*, deceas'd, are deſired to apply to *Francis Knowles* or *Thomas Gilpin*, Executors of the ſaid *Orpwood*; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſir'd forthwith to pay the ſame, or otherwiſe they may expect further Trouble.

To be SOLD:

A TRACT of very good Land, containing about Two Hundred Acres, 60 Acres clear, 6 of it good Meadow, with a young Orchard of 300 bearing Trees, and a good Houſe and Barn; ſcituate on the River *Skuylkil*, on *Cheſter County* Side, about a Mile above *Thomas Miller's* Mill. Enquire of *Thomas Rees* at the ſaid Plantation, and know further.

WRITING, Arithmetick both Vulgar and Decimal, with ſome other Parts of the Mathematicks, and alſo the Latin Tongue, are carefully taught at my School in *Arch Street*, by me *John Lloyd.*

For ANTIGUA directly,

THE Sloop *SWAN*, *Robert Smith* Maſter, now at *Burlington* VVharff. Any Perſon or Perſons that have a mind to tranſport themſelves or Goods, may agree with the ſaid Maſter on Reaſonable Terms.

Burlington, February 17. 1729.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Elizabeth Teague*, late of the City of *Philadelphia*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *Henry Hodge* or *Francis Knowles*; and thoſe that are indebted are deſired to pay the ſame, or elſe they may expect further Trouble.

AT *Evan Morgan's*, near the Market in *Philadelphia*, lives *John Froſt*, Stay-Maker and Childrens Coat-Maker, lately from *London*: Where Gentlewomen and others may have their Stays, Children's Coats, Cloaks and Gowns made after the beſt and neweſt Faſhion. He can make Stays without Padding, ſhall make Women look ſtrait that are not ſo. Likewiſe Cuſtomers may be furniſhed with very good Whale-bone, and all Sorts of Stay-triming cheap, and Mens Cloaths made: And at the ſaid Shop is to be ſold very good Chocolate, Wine, Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Cotton, Spunges, Rice, Oatmeal, Powder and Shot, Iron Pots and Kettles both *Engliſh* and *Penſilvania* make, good *Engliſh* Steel by the Fagot or otherwiſe, alſo good Feathers, and ſeaſoned Pine Boards, and ſeveral other Sorts of Goods ſold very reaſonable, by *Evan Morgan.*

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